

A B S T R A C T

A communication amount monitoring circuit (124) monitors a transmission buffer (123) to which communication data (122) is input, and discriminates the magnitude of the amount of communication data. If the 5 amount of information per unit time is relatively large, information is read out from the transmission buffer in accordance with a chip clock. This information is modulated as communication data (137) by a modulator (139) and transmitted. If the amount of information is 10 relatively small, information is read out from the transmission buffer (123) in accordance with a clock obtained by frequency-dividing the chip clock. This information is exclusive-ORed with a spreading code generated by using the chip clock and is then modulated 15 by a modulator (139). The resultant data is transmitted as communication data (137). Since there is no change in the frequency of the communication data (137), there is no need to provide any resynchronization on the reception device side at the time of switching between 20 the large and small amounts of information. There is therefore no need to provide any buffer area for resynchronization.